

Coming Full Circle:

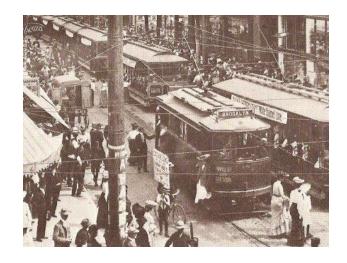
The urban street evolution -from vulnerable users to complete streets

Rachel Weinberger Complete Streets Forum Miami, FL April 29, 2015





Persistent Problem

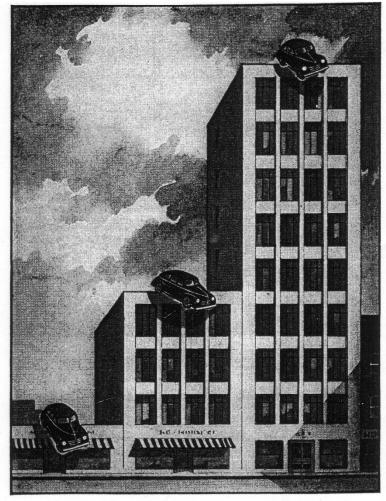






Trolley

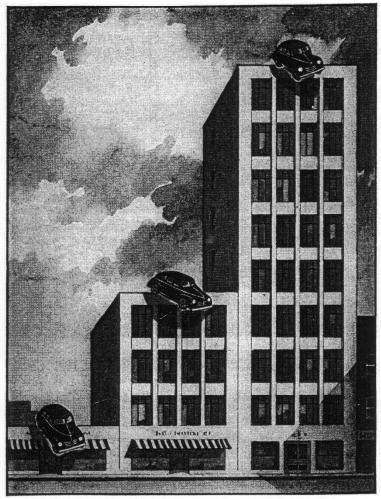
About Which we Have a Lot of Knowledge



20 M.P.H. Height 13.5 ft. 40 M.P.H. Height 54 ft. 60 M.P.H. Height 121.5 ft.

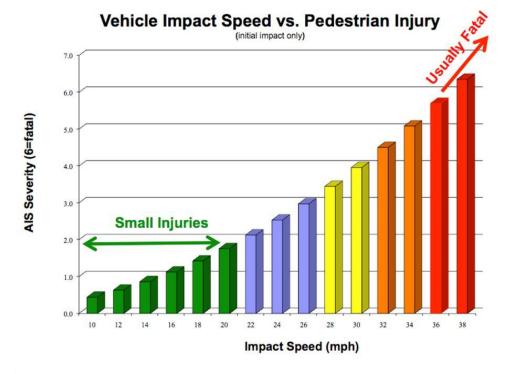
Fig. 33—Speed and the force of impact

And Good Vocabulary



20 M.P.H. Height 13.5 ft. 40 M.P.H. Height 54 ft. 60 M.P.H. Height 121.5 ft.

Fig. 33-Speed and the force of impact



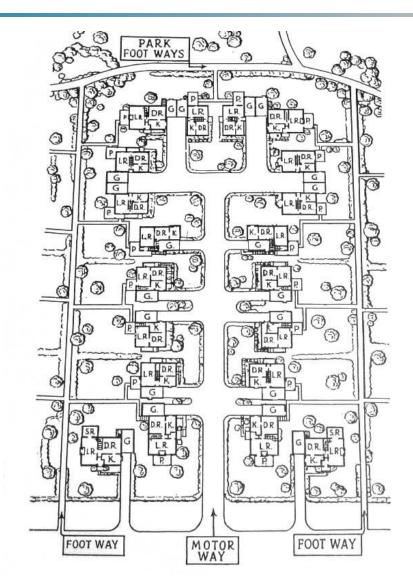
Traditional Solutions

- Separation
- Command and Control (make people, in and out of cars, behave better)
- Build systems that forgive errors (effective for people encased in their automobiles)
- Three Es of traffic safety
 - Education
 - Enforcement
 - Engineering

Separate but Equal (Radburn, NJ)

History of unintended consequences

- Introduced the concept of a culde-sac
- Context begged for higher speed facilities to access the site

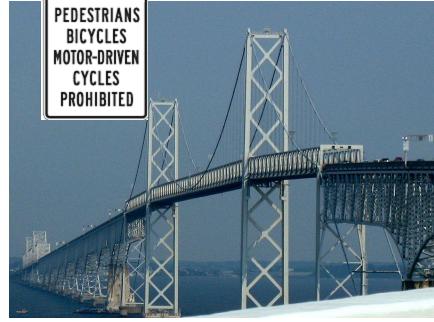


Separate (Not Equal)







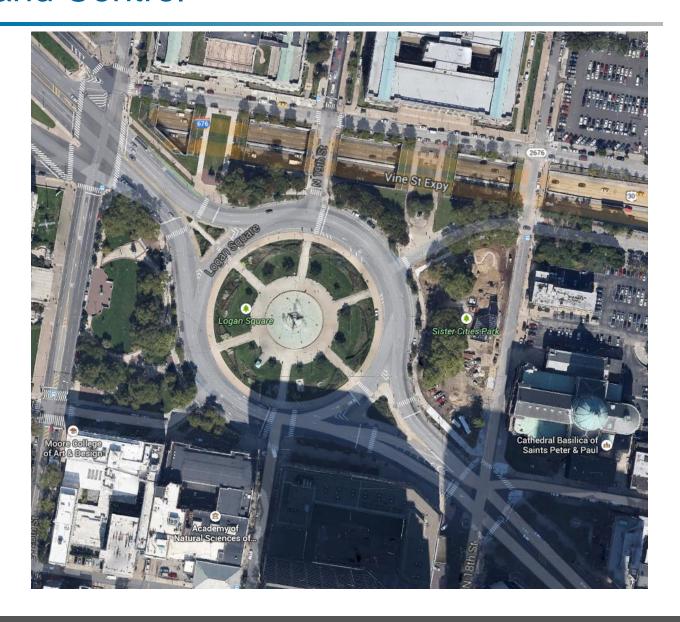


Or Not at All: The Forgotten Pedestrian





Command and Control



Will You Please Behave?











desire lines

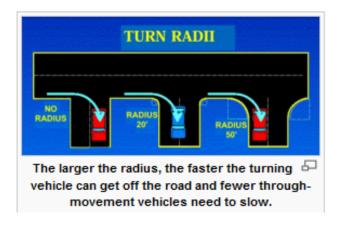


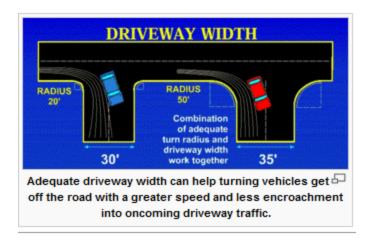


History of Traffic Safety = History of Automobile Safety

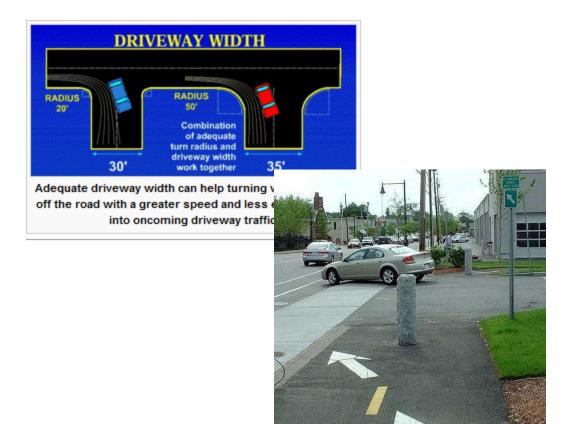
Minimum curve radii are needed for safety.

Minimum radii selected were based on the assumption that vehicle occupants should not feel any effects (centrifugal force) of the turning vehicle along those radii.



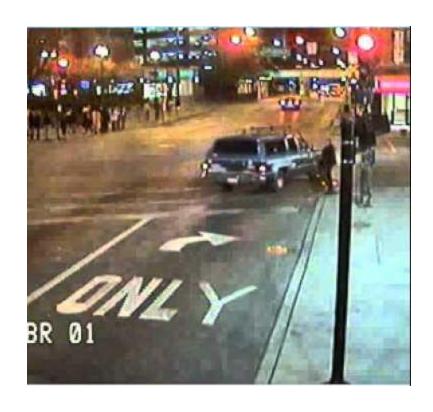


Corollary: History of Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety <u>Deterioration = History of Unintended Consequences</u>





Corollary: History of Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety <u>Deterioration = malign neglect</u>





Right Turn on Red: The Forgotten Pedestrian and Cyclist

Beliefs and Their Origins

No increased danger due to vehicles turning right on red.

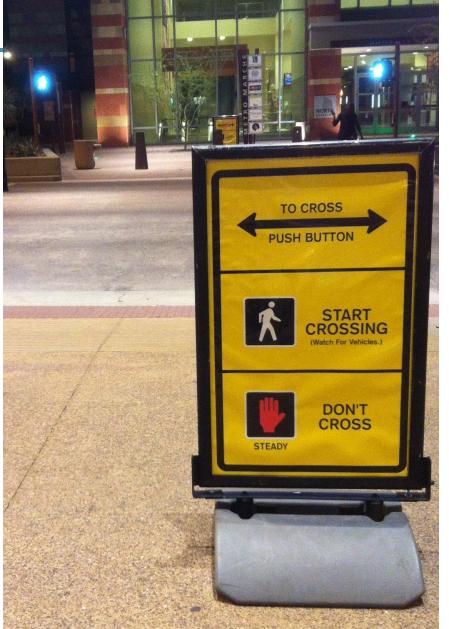
Misinterpreted statistical conclusion based on small sample studies.

Pedestrian volume signal warrant shall not be applied within 300ft of a signal controlling the street pedestrians wish to cross. Unless the proposed signal will not restrict the progressive movement of traffic.

Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

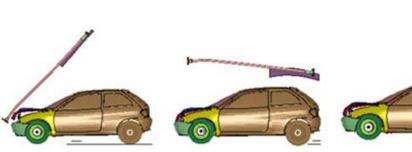
"A safe roadway is one in which none of the driver-vehicle-roadway interactions approaches the critical level at any point along its length." AASHTO 1974





Clearly, You Need to Be Protected From Yourself

- Crash avoidance features of roads
 - Clear zones ("for safe use by errant vehicles")
 - Breakaway Devices
- Crash avoidance features of cars
 - forward collision warning,
 - autobrake,
 - lane departure warning,
 - lane departure prevention,
 - adaptive headlights and
 - blind spot detection







HOW DO WE REACH IT?

How Did We Get From



to

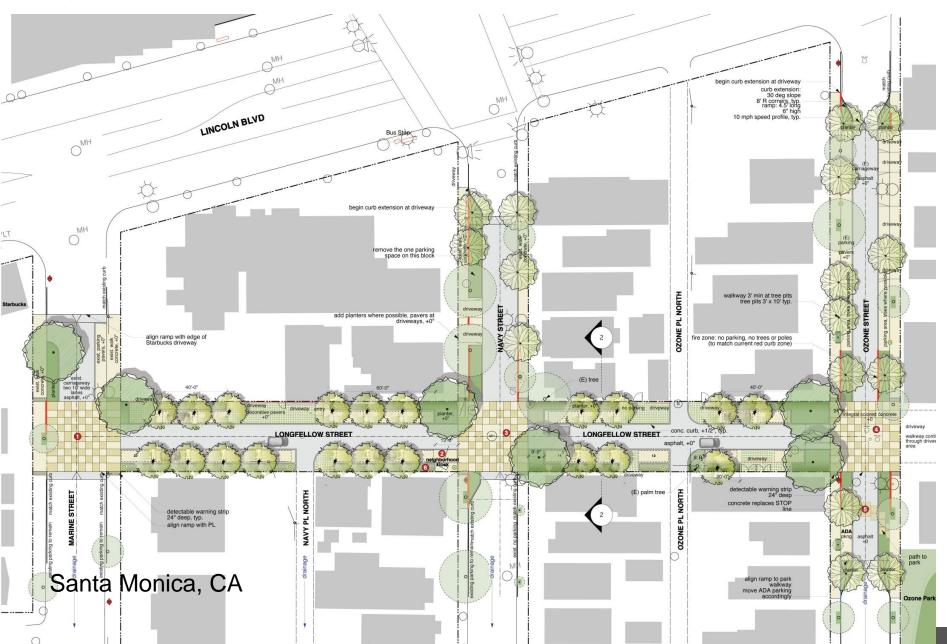


Peoria, II

Peoria Policies

- "Regulate use along arterial streets and highways to protect their through-traffic function and capacity"
 - City of Peoria Zoning Ordinance Article 1, Section 1.2.b.(4)
- "Wide traffic lanes are used to maintain speeds of 30-45 miles per hour"
 - City of Peoria Subdivision Regulation, Article III, Section 3-104.Q.2: Definition of Arterials
- "Access to local land use should be limited to allow more efficient traffic flow..."
- "The primary function is to provide through movement of traffic"
 - City of Peoria Subdivision Regulation, Article III, Section 3-104.Q.2: Definition of Arterials

Can We Reverse the Process?



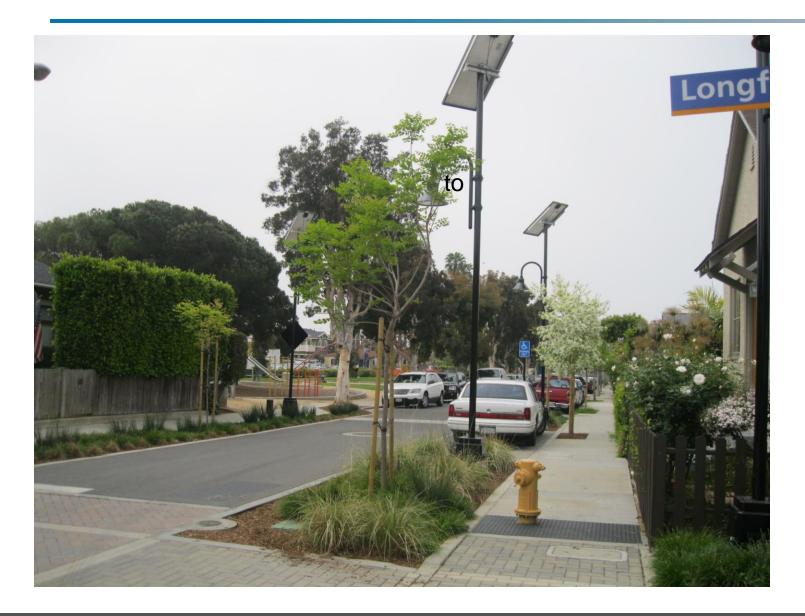
Getting From



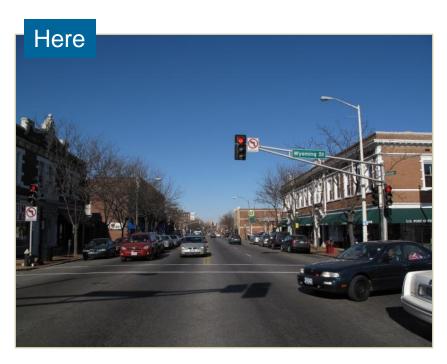
to



And Here



Getting From

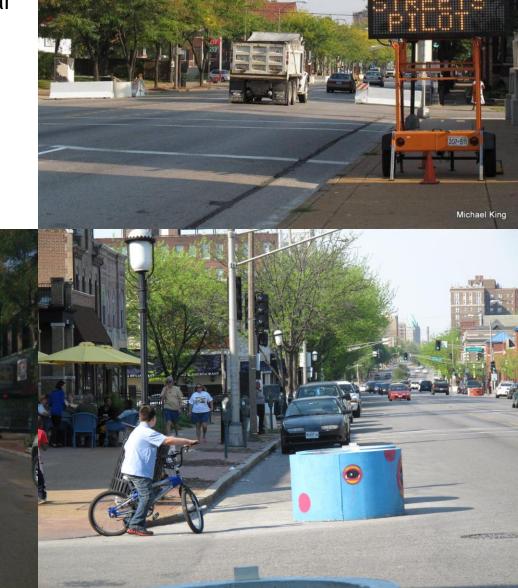


South Grand Blvd St. Louis, MO to



Results

- ☐ Annual tax revenue + 14% first year
- ☐ Expected crashes -85%
- ☐ Minimum expected savings due to crash reduction \$3M
- Expected fatality from crash 100% before 25% after



Safer Streets, Stronger Economies

□Edgewater Drive (Orlando)
Real estate + 80%; +70% w/in ½
mile of the corridor

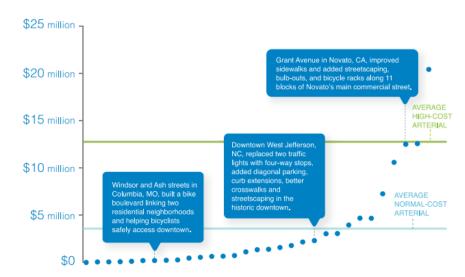
□Uptown district (Normal, IL) \$160M in private investment

□ Euclid Avenue (Cleveland) \$5.8B along Healthline Corridor



The cost per mile to build Complete Streets projects vs. an average arterial road

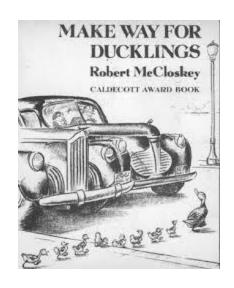
Complete Streets projects are remarkably affordable—some of the projects in our survey cost just a few thousand dollars. They cost less to build than an average urban arterial, yet, as explained earlier, can still increase bicycle, pedestrian, and automobile activity.

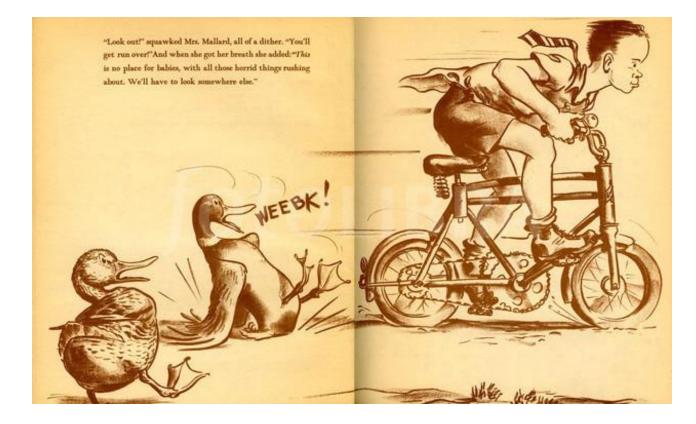


Per-mile comparison (all figures converted to 2013 dollars)

- Cost per mile, Complete Streets project construction
- Average arterial "normal cost" per new lane mile
- Average arterial "high cost" per new lane mile

First Have to Combat This



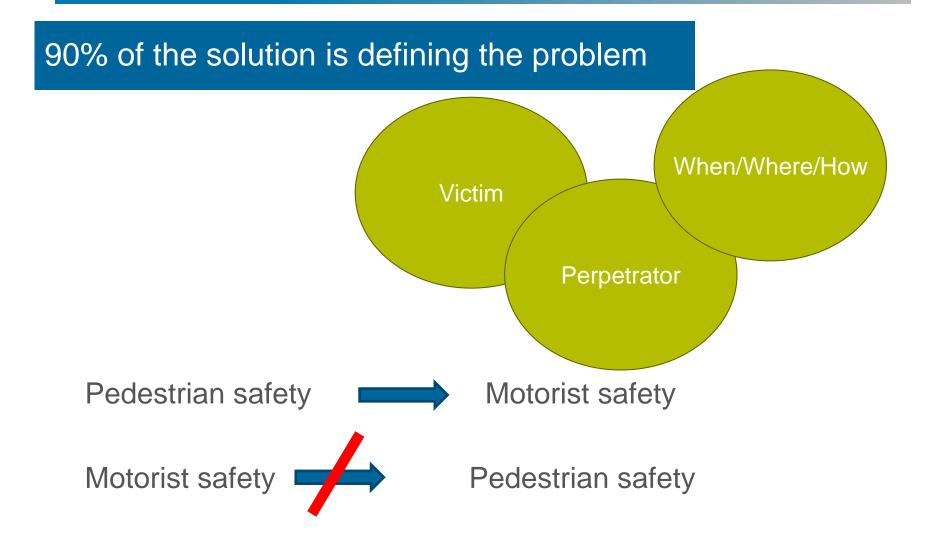


Traditional Solutions Redux

- Judicious Separation
- Command and Control (make people, in and out of cars, behave better)
- Build systems that forgive errors FOR PEDESTRIANS, CYCLISTS AND OTHER USERS
- Three [BETTER] Es of traffic safety



Making Space for Innovative Thinking



TRY

Thank You!



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